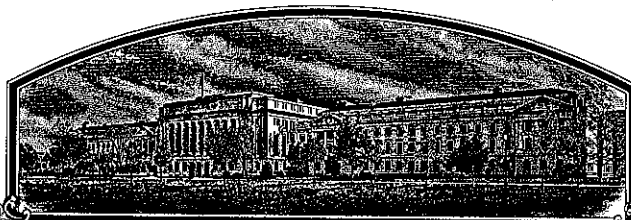


No.

9300073



# THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station

Whereas, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED NOVEL VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF *eighteen* YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. THE UNITED STATES SEED OF THIS VARIETY (1) SHALL BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS SEED OF CERTIFIED SEED AND (2) SHALL CONFORM TO THE NUMBER OF GENERATIONS BY THE OWNER OF THE RIGHTS. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

WHEAT

'Norm'

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Variety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this 29th day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ninety-five.

Attest:

*Marsha A. Stanton*  
Commissioner

Plant Variety Protection Office  
Agricultural Marketing Service

*Ran Feltman*  
Secretary of Agriculture



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

# APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE

(Instructions on reverse)

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).

1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S) (as it is to appear on the Certificate)		2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NO.	3. VARIETY NAME
Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station		MN85324	Norm
4. ADDRESS (street and no. or R.F.D. no., city, state, and ZIP)		5. PHONE (include area code)	<b>FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY</b> PVPO NUMBER <u>9300073</u> F I L I N G Date <u>January 7, 1993</u> Time <u>2:45</u> <input type="checkbox"/> A.M. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> P.M. F E E S Filing and Examination Fee: <u>\$ 2150.00</u> Date <u>January 7, 1993</u> R E C E I V E D Certificate Fee: <u>\$ 250.00</u> Date <u>NOVEMBER 13, 1993</u>
University of Minnesota 220 Coffey Hall 1420 Eckles Avenue St. Paul, MN 55108		612-625-4211	
6. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	7. FAMILY NAME (Botanical)		
Triticum aestivum L.	Gramineae		
8. CROP KIND NAME (Common Name)		9. DATE OF DETERMINATION	
Hard red spring wheat		February 15, 1992	
10. IF THE APPLICANT NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON," GIVE FORM OF ORGANIZATION (Corporation, partnership, association, etc.)			
Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station			
11. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE OF INCORPORATION		12. DATE OF INCORPORATION	
13. NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT REPRESENTATIVE(S), IF ANY, TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION AND RECEIVE ALL PAPERS			
Robert H. Busch USDA-ARS-MWA, PSRU, University of Minnesota, 411 Borlaug Hall, 1991 Upper Buford Circle St. Paul, MN 55108 612-625-1975			

PHONE (include area code):

14. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED (Follow INSTRUCTIONS on reverse)

- a. ☒ Exhibit A, Origin and Breeding History of the Variety.
- b. ☒ Exhibit B, Novelty Statement.
- c. ☒ Exhibit C, Objective Description of Variety.
- d. ☒ Exhibit D, Additional Description of Variety.
- e. ☒ Exhibit E, Statement of the Basis of Applicant's Ownership.
- f. ☒ Seed Sample (2,500 viable untreated seeds). Date Seed Sample mailed to Plant Variety Protection Office 12/31/92
- g. ☒ Filing and Examination Fee (\$2,150) made payable to "Treasurer of the United States."

15. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED? (See section 83(a) of the Plant Variety Protection Act.)

☒ YES (If "YES," answer items 16 and 17 below) ☐ NO (If "NO," skip to item 18 below)

16. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) SPECIFY THAT THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS?

☒ YES ☐ NO

17. IF "YES" TO ITEM 16, WHICH CLASSES OF PRODUCTION BEYOND BREEDER SEED?

☒ FOUNDATION ☒ REGISTERED ☒ CERTIFIED

18. DID THE APPLICANT(S) PREVIOUSLY FILE FOR PROTECTION OF THE VARIETY IN THE U.S.?

☐ YES (If "YES," through ☐ Plant Variety Protection Act ☐ Patent Act. Give date: \_\_\_\_\_.)

☒ NO

19. HAS THE VARIETY BEEN RELEASED, USED, OFFERED FOR SALE, OR MARKETING IN THE U.S. OR OTHER COUNTRIES?

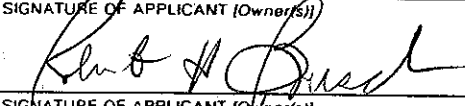
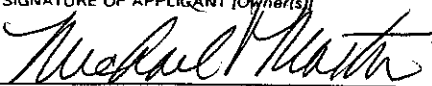
☐ YES (If "YES," give names of countries and dates)

☒ NO

20. The applicant(s) declare(s) that a viable sample of basic seeds of this variety will be furnished with the application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable.

The undersigned applicant(s) is (are) the owner(s) of this sexually reproduced novel plant variety, and believe(s) that the variety is distinct, uniform, and stable as required in section 41, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act.

Applicant(s) is (are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT (Owner(s))	CAPACITY OR TITLE	DATE
	Adjunct Professor	January 5, 1993
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT (Owner(s))	CAPACITY OR TITLE	DATE
	Assistant Director	January 5, 1993

HARD RED SPRING WHEAT  
Wheat Variety 'NORM' PI562700

14A. Exhibit A

Pedigree MN73167/MN81070

MN73167 ('Flr'/'Bj66'/'Era'/3/'Crim'/2\*Era)/  
MN81070 (Era/'Kitt'/3/Flr/'Cno67'/'CI13569/4/  
II-60-46/5/'Wdr'/Era/6/Flr/Bj66/Era/3/Crim/2\*Era)

The cross of MN73167, an elite Minnesota breeding line, closely related to 'Wheaton' and MN81070, an elite Minnesota breeding line with high bread-making quality, was made under the direction of Dr. R. Busch in 1982. The  $F_2$  was selected under rust (leaf and stem) conditions for resistance, plant height, maturity, and generally desirable appearance. The  $F_3$  and  $F_4$  were advanced using single seed descent in the greenhouse, fall 1983 and spring 1984, with no selection except for plant height. The  $F_5$  was selected on a row basis for appearance, plant height, maturity, tolerance to black chaff, and for leaf and stem rust resistance in inoculated rust conditions. Norm originated from an  $F_5$  head in 1984. It was increased as an  $F_6$  head row in Weslaco, TX, winter of 1984-85, entered in preliminary yield trial as an  $F_7$  in 1985 and designated as MN85324. MN85324 was tested in advanced trials in Minnesota from 1986 and in the Uniform Regional Hard Red Spring Wheat Performance Nursery as an  $F_9$  line in 1988. Selection was continued each generation from the  $F_7$  for leaf and stem rust resistance in an inoculated nursery, plant height, tolerance to foliar leaf diseases, lodging resistance, test weight, and bread-making quality. About 250  $F_9$  head rows were grown at Weslaco, TX, in the winter of 1988-89 for purification. About 220 phenotypically similar rows were bulked to form breeder's seed that was increased at St. Paul, MN in 1989. Norm has appeared stable and relatively uniform during our seed increase program after re-selection, except for about 1 in 10,000 tall plants.

## Exhibit 14b. Novelty.

Morphologically **Norm** most closely resembles **Era**, **Wheaton** and **Marshall** compared to other hard red spring wheat cultivars grown in the upper midwestern USA. Dr. K. Khan, Department of Cereal Science, North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND 58105 at the request of Dr. R. Busch was asked to obtain clear and useful gels for cultivar identification. The procedure used is published (Khalil Khan, Richard Froberg, Truman Olson, and Linda Huckle. 1989. Inheritance of Gluten Protein Components of high-protein hard red spring wheat lines derived from *Triticum turgidum* var. *dicoccoides*. Cereal Chem 66(5):397-401). Dr. Khan used PAGE gel electrophoresis to determine the gliadin fraction of the gluten protein. It is the end product of the cultivar's genetic constitution that produces the gliadin fractions. These gliadin bands are called genetic markers and are commonly used to discriminate among cultivars. They are not effected by environment, like many morphological traits which are phenotypic measures, and represent consistently repeatable genotypic differences.

Dr. R. Busch requested gliadin fractionation to provide genetic differentiation among the following varieties for Plant Variety Protection: **Era**, **Norm**, **Wheaton**, **Norm**, **Marshall**, **Bergen**, **Spillman**, **Minnpro**, **Prospect** and **Vance**. Figure 1 is the result of the PAGE gel electrophoresis and allows genetic differences to be observed among all the varieties named above. **Norm** is differentiated from **Era** by the lack of a band in **Norm**, possession of a band in **Norm** that **Era** lacks, an **Era** band that **Norm** lacks, and two bands in **Norm** that **Era** lacks (Fig. 1-1,2,3,4,5). **Norm** is distinguished from **Wheaton** primarily by the absence of a band in **Norm** that **Wheaton** possesses (Fig. 1-6). **Norm** is distinguishable from **Marshall** by the absence of bands 7 and 9 and the possession of bands 8, 10, and 11 (Fig. 1-7,8,9,10,11). **Norm** differentiates from **Bergen** by possessing bands 12, 13, 14, and 15 which **Bergen** lacks (Fig. 1-12,13,14,15). **Norm** possesses bands 16, 17, and 18 which **Spillman** lacks, but **Spillman** possesses band 19 which **Norm** lacks (Fig. 1-16,17,18,19). **Norm** possesses bands 20, 21, 22, and 23 which **Minnpro** lacks (Fig. 1-20,21,22,23). **Norm** possesses bands 24,25, 26, and 27 which **Prospect** lacks. **Prospect** also possesses several bands which **Norm** lacks which are not marked (Fig. 1-24,25,26,27). **Norm** possesses bands 28, 29, 30, and 31 which **Vance** lacks (Fig. 1-28,29,30,31). Although **Spillman** is a wheat variety released from Washington State Experiment Station, it was included because of questions arising with resemblance to other Minnesota developed wheat varieties. All wheat varieties are distinguishable uniquely from each other as well as from **Norm** using gliadin banding. This procedure is highly repeatable and provides excellent genetic discrimination among cultivars.

3



## 11. HEAD:

- ☐ 2 Density: 1 = LAX 2 = DENSE ☐ 1 Shape: 1 = TAPERING 2 = STRAP 3 = CLAVATE  
4 = OTHER (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ 4 Awnedness: 1 = AWNLESS 2 = APICALLY AWNLETED 3 = AWNLETED 4 = AWNED
- ☐ 1 Color at maturity: 1 = WHITE 2 = YELLOW 3 = PINK 4 = RED  
5 = BROWN 6 = BLACK 7 = OTHER (Specify): \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ 0 8 CM. LENGTH ☐ 1 3 MM. WIDTH

## 12. GLUMES AT MATURITY:

- ☐ 1 Length: 1 = SHORT (CA. 7 mm.) 2 = MEDIUM (CA. 8 mm.)  
3 = LONG (CA. 9 mm.) ☐ 1 Width: 1 = NARROW (CA. 3 mm.) 2 = MEDIUM (CA. 3.5 mm.)  
3 = WIDE (CA. 4 mm.)
- ☐ 4 Shoulder shape: 1 = WANTING 2 = OBLIQUE 3 = ROUNDED  
4 = SQUARE 5 = ELEVATED 6 = APICULATE ☐ 3 Beak: 1 = OBTUSE 2 = ACUTE 3 = ACUMINATE

## 13. COLEOPTILE COLOR:

- ☐ 1 1 = WHITE 2 = RED 3 = PURPLE

## 14. SEEDLING ANTHOCYANIN:

- ☐ 1 1 = ABSENT 2 = PRESENT

## 15. JUVENILE PLANT GROWTH HABIT:

- ☐ 2 1 = PROSTRATE 2 = SEMI-ERECT 3 = ERECT

## 16. SEED:

- ☐ 1 Shape: 1 = OVATE 2 = OVAL 3 = ELLIPTICAL ☐ 1 Check: 1 = ROUNDED 2 = ANGULAR
- ☐ 2 Brush: 1 = SHORT 2 = MEDIUM 3 = LONG ☐ 1 Brush: 1 = NOT COLLARED 2 = COLLARED
- ☐ Phenol reaction (See instructions): 1 = IVORY 2 = FAWN 3 = LT. BROWN  
4 = BROWN 5 = BLACK
- ☐ 3 Color: 1 = WHITE 2 = AMBER 3 = RED 4 = PURPLE 5 = OTHER (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ 0 6 MM. LENGTH ☐ 0 3 MM. WIDTH ☐ 3 8 GM. PER 1000 SEEDS

## 17. SEED CREASE:

- ☐ 2 Width: 1 = 60% OR LESS OF KERNEL 'WINOKA'  
2 = 80% OR LESS OF KERNEL 'CHRIS'  
3 = NEARLY AS WIDE AS KERNEL 'LEHNI'
- ☐ 2 Depth: 1 = 20% OR LESS OF KERNEL 'SCOUT'  
2 = 35% OR LESS OF KERNEL 'CHRIS'  
3 = 50% OR LESS OF KERNEL 'LEHNI'

## 18. DISEASE: (0 = Not Tested, 1 = Susceptible, 2 = Resistant)

- ☐ 2 STEM RUST (Races) ☐ 2 LEAF RUST (Races) ☐ STRIPE RUST (Races) ☐ LOOSE SMUT  
☐ all prevalent races ☐ BUNT ☐ OTHER (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ POWDERY MILDEW

## 19. INSECT: (0 = Not Tested, 1 = Susceptible, 2 = Resistant)

- ☐ 0 SAWFLY ☐ 0 APHID (Bydv.) ☐ 0 GREEN BUG ☐ 0 CEREAL LEAF BEETLE
- ☐ OTHER (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_ HESSIAN FLY RACES: ☐ GP ☐ A ☐ B ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F

## 20. INDICATE WHICH VARIETY MOST CLOSELY RESEMBLES THAT SUBMITTED:

CHARACTER	NAME OF VARIETY	CHARACTER	NAME OF VARIETY
Plant tillering	Era	Seed size	Marshall
Leaf size	Wheaton	Seed shape	Marshall
Leaf color	Marshall	Coleoptile elongation	Era
Leaf carriage	Marshall	Seedling pigmentation	Marshall

## INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: The following publications may be used as a reference aid for the standardization of terms and procedures for completing this form:

- (a) L.W. Briggles and L. P. Reitz, 1963, Classification of Triticum Species and Wheat Varieties Grown in the United States, Technical Bulletin 1278, United States Department of Agriculture.
- (b) W.E. Walls, 1965, A Standardized Phenol Method for Testing Wheat Seeds for Varietal Purity, contribution No. 28 to the handbook of seed testing prepared by the Association of Official Seed Analysts. (See attachment.)

RECEIVED  
USDA AMS

JAN - 7 1993

Plant Variety  
Protection Ofc.

14D. Exhibit D. Additional description of 'Norm'. Norm is a hard red spring wheat, *Triticum aestivum* L. Agronomic data on Norm and selected varieties averaged over 19 environments (years-1989, 1990, and 1992) is presented in Table 1. The LSD 0.05 for each trait is computed from the variety x environment interaction. Norm differs from Marshall, Era, Wheaton, Vance, Minnpro, and Bergen by having significantly higher test weight. Norm is significantly earlier than Marshall, Era, and Vance. Norm is also significantly taller than Marshall, Era, Wheaton, and Bergen.

Norm has been highly resistant to all tested races of stem rust (caused by *Puccinia graminis* Pers:Pers) both in the field nursery tests and in the greenhouse in seedling growth stage. Norm has also been resistant to all naturally occurring leaf rust (caused by *Puccinia reconditia* Rob. ex Desm.) races in adult field tests. Leaf rust race seedling tests of Norm indicated that it possesses Lr16 for seedling resistance. Norm has Lr13 and Lr34 adult plant leaf rust resistant genes, similar to Era, Wheaton, and Marshall but they do not possess Lr16.

Norm has short, narrow, white glumes with a square shoulder and an acuminate beak. The spike is awned, mid-dense and tapering. The kernel is red in color, elliptical to ovate, mid-size with rounded cheeks and a narrow and mid-deep crease. The brush has no collar and is medium in length. The Federal Grain Inspection Service judged Norm's kernel type as typical hard red spring wheat.

6

## 13D. Additional description of Norm--Quality for Bread-Making

Norm was tested as MN85324 for quality beginning in 1985, but comparable data with recommended cultivars in 1990 were obtained from variety trials in Minnesota from 1988-1990. These data for specific important quality traits with recommended check cultivars is given in Table 1. Norm was scored to have some promise in overall quality traits, not different from five other cultivars. It was judged to be somewhat lower in quality than Butte 86 and Stoa, but higher than Wheaton. Norm has somewhat lower protein than desired, but mixing properties were highly desirable with good loaf volume. These data were from small plot samples grown comparable with the other listed cultivars. Testing on the large mill and allowing milling and baking companies to evaluate the quality of new lines is necessary. Therefore, Norm, then MN85324, was entered in to the Spring Wheat Quality Program of the Wheat Quality Council. It was grown on 1/4 to 1/2 acre plots with a cultivar chosen as a quality standard, Len. Wheat samples were evaluated by 16 industry, university and USDA-ARS cooperator for quality. Results of these tests are given in Table 2. Norm was lower than Len for wheat and flour protein, although not significantly, but was significantly lower in bake absorption. Norm was significantly better for milling value at one location, was slightly lower in mixing requirements at one location but had better internal crumb color and slightly better grain and texture. OVERALL-- Norm was deemed to be nonsignificantly poorer than Len at one location and nonsignificantly better than Len at the other. Quality was obviously acceptable to the enclosed list of quality evaluators (Table 3) as indicated by the overall rating of equivalent to check.

Table 1. Mean quality data for Norm and recommended hard red spring wheat varieties grown in 18 environments in Minnesota from 1988 through 1990.

Variety	Protein %	Flour yield %	Flour water absorption %	Mixogram <sup>1</sup> pattern	Loaf volume cc	Score <sup>2</sup> 1- 4
Norm	14.9	61	62	5.7	184	3.0
Stoa	15.4	62	62	5.7	191	3.4
Butte 86	15.4	62	62	4.3	180	3.3
Wheaton	14.9	61	62	4.8	189	2.6
Grandin	15.6	63	62	4.8	187	3.2
Prospect	15.1	59	59	2.7	192	2.8
Minnpro	16.4	60	65	5.7	194	3.2
Vance	15.2	62	60	3.7	173	2.9
Marshall	14.9	65	60	3.7	190	3.0
LSB-05	0.2	2	2	0.5	7	0.2

<sup>1</sup>1=very weak; 11=extremely strong.

<sup>2</sup>Overall Score--1=no promise, 2=little promise, 3=some promise, 4=good promise.



TABLE 2.

## Milling Evaluation of 1990 Samples

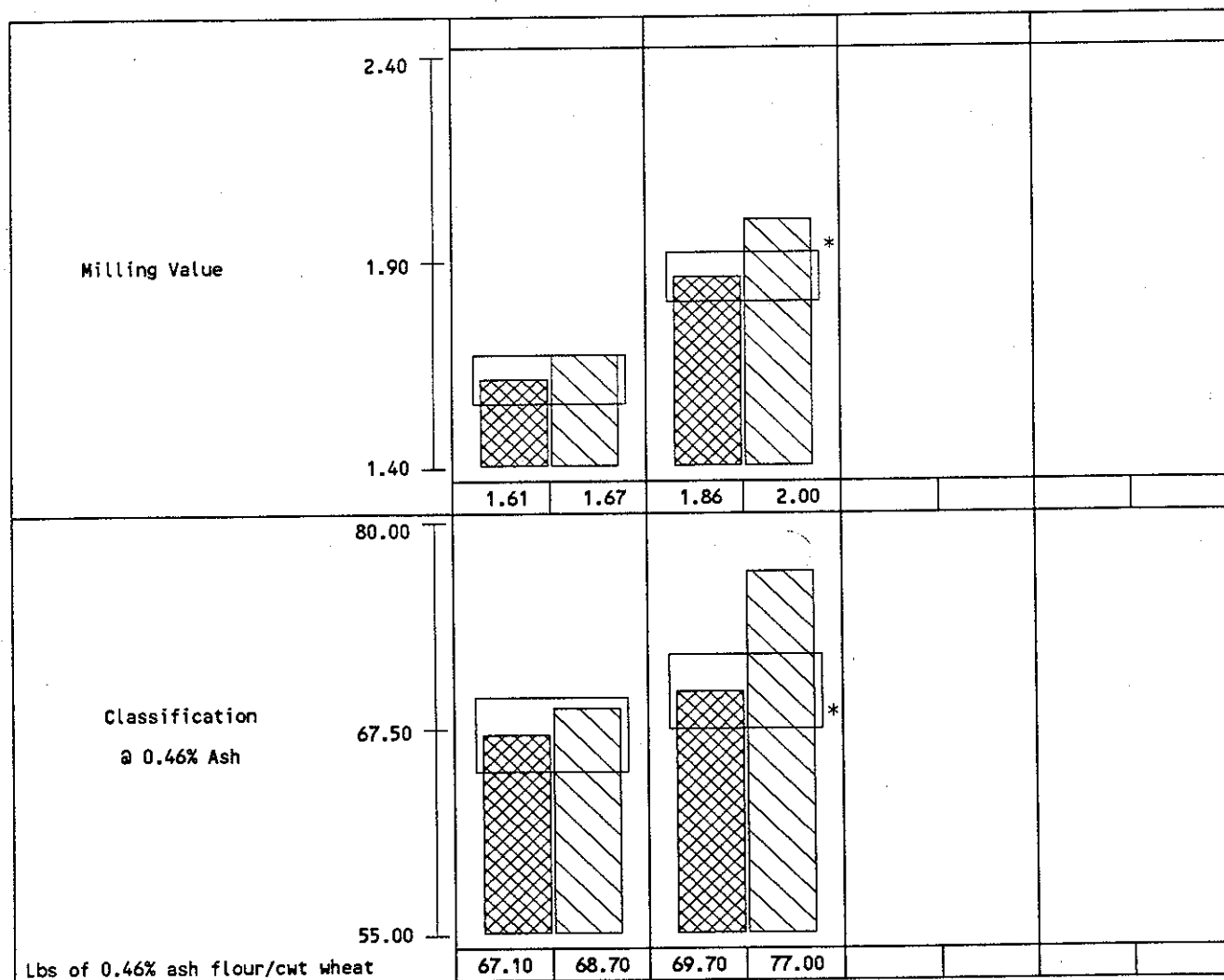
9300073

Wheat Quality Council Tests.

MN85324

Norm Wheat (MN85324)

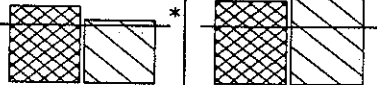

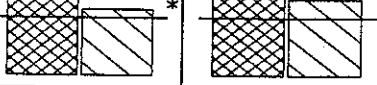


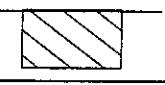
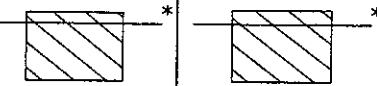
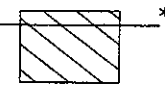

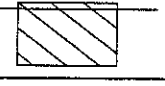
Location		Brookings		Crookston			
Variety		Check	B-8	Check	K-8	Check	Check
1	Wheat Protein %	16.0	14.1	15.5	15.3		
2	Flour Protein %	14.8	13.2	14.8	14.5		
3	Test Weight lb/bu	56.6	56.3	61.2	60.3		
4	1000 Kernel Weight grams	23.2	25.3	29.4	28.2		
5	Large Kernel %	12	22	40	29		
6	Small Kernel %	10	7	4	6		
7	Hardness	78.0	65.0	91.0	71.0		
8	Wheat Ash %	1.90	1.76	1.73	1.79		
9	Wheat Falling No. sec	466	492	501	505		
10	Flour Extraction %	67.54	64.54	71.79	70.95		
11	Flour Ash %	0.46	0.43	0.46	0.40		
12	Lbs .46% Ash Flour / cwt wheat	67.10	68.70	69.70	77.00		
13	Farinograph:						
	Absorption %	58.8	57.5	61.0	57.2		
	Arrival Time	2.2	1.8	2.3	3.3		
	Peak	5.5	4.2	7.7	12.8		
	Stability	12.0	11.0	25.5	34.2		
	M.T.I.	30	30	20	30		



\* Difference is statistically significant at the 5% level.

## Summary Results of Cooperating Bake Laboratories

TABLE 2 cont.

Location		Brookings		Crookston			
Variety (MN85324)		Check	B-8	Check	K-8	Check	Check
14	Bake Absorption (14% M.B.)	62.5	61.5*	63.7	61.2*		
15	Loaf Volume (% of Check)	100.0	97.2	100.0	102.1		
16	Mixing Requirement						
	Very Long						
	Long						
	Medium		*				
	Short						
	Very Short						
17	Dough Characteristics						
	Bucky-Tough						
	Strong-Elastic		*				
	Medium-Pliable						
	Mellow-Very Pliable						
	Weak-Short or Sticky						
18	Mixing Tolerance						
	Much More Tolerance Than Check						
	More Tolerance Than Check						
	Tolerance Equivalent To Check						
	Less Tolerance Than Check						
	Much Less Tolerance Than Check						
19	Internal Crumb Color						
	Much Brighter Than Check						
	Brighter Than Check						
	Equivalent To Check		*		*		
	Poorer Than Check						
	Much Poorer Than Check						
	Reason for ranking below check						
20	Internal Grain and Texture						
	Much Better Than Check						
	Better Than Check						
	Equivalent To Check						
	Poorer Than Check						
	Much Poorer Than Check						
	Reason for ranking below check						

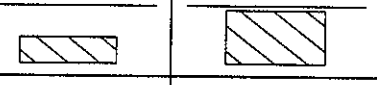
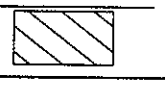
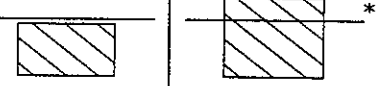
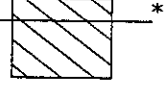
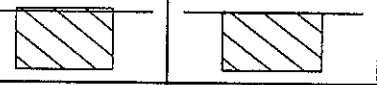

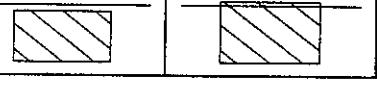
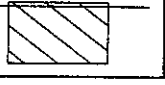
Categories 1-2: Protein				
Much Better Than Check				
Better Than Check				
Equivalent To Check		*		
Poorer Than Check				
Much Poorer Than Check				
Categories 3-13: Milling				
Much Better Than Check				
Better Than Check				
Equivalent To Check				*
Poorer Than Check				
Much Poorer Than Check				
Categories 14-20: Baking				
Much Better Than Check				
Better Than Check				
Equivalent To Check				
Poorer Than Check				
Much Poorer Than Check				
Categories 1-20: Overall Comparison				
Much Better Than Check				
Better Than Check				
Equivalent To Check				
Poorer Than Check				
Much Poorer Than Check				

Table 3. List of Cooperators in 1990 for Wheat Quality Council

1990 WHEAT QUALITY PROGRAM REPORT  
Introduction

The Wheat Quality testing program of the Spring Wheat Quality Advisory Council is designed to provide data concerning only the milling and baking properties of the samples grown and tested during the 1990 crop season.

The data in this report with respect to milling properties and farinograph data were developed under code and provided to the Council by the United States Department of Agriculture Hard Red Spring and Durum Wheat Quality Laboratory, Fargo, North Dakota.

Baking data, under code, not disclosing the source of identity of the flour samples tested, were independently compiled and reported according to a uniform testing system by the following cooperating laboratories:

ADM Milling Company  
 Agripro Biosciences, Inc.  
 Bay State Milling Company  
 Cargill Flour Milling  
 Cargill Flour Milling  
 Cereal Food Processors, Inc.  
 ConAgra, Inc.  
 General Mills, Inc.  
 Grain Research Laboratory  
     Canadian Grain Commission  
 Montana State University  
     Dept. of Plant & Soil Science  
 North Dakota State University  
     Dept. of Cereal Science  
 North Dakota Mill and Elevator  
 ATOCHEM Corporation  
 The Pillsbury Company  
 The Roman Meal Milling Company  
 USDA-ARS Hard Red Spring and Durum  
     Wheat Quality Laboratory

Shawnee Mission, Kansas  
 Berthoud, Colorado  
 Winona, Minnesota  
 Albany, New York  
 Wichita, Kansas  
 Wichita, Kansas  
 Omaha, Nebraska  
 Minneapolis, Minnesota  
 Winnipeg, Canada  
 Bozeman, Montana  
 Fargo, North Dakota  
 Grand Forks, ND  
 Buffalo, New York  
 St. Louis, Missouri  
 Tacoma, Washington  
 Fargo, North Dakota

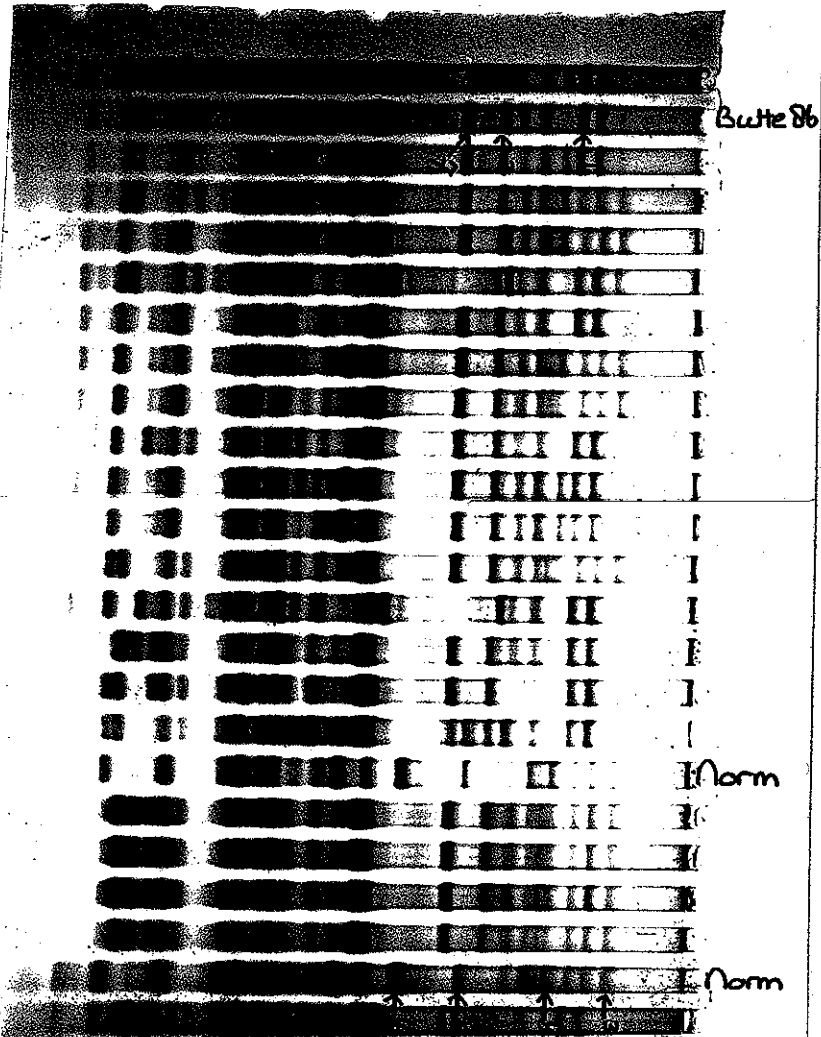
#### E. STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF APPLICANT'S OWNERSHIP

Both parents of Norm were Minnesota lines, which had not been releases for commercial production, from the joint USDA-ARS and Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station spring wheat improvement program. The original cross, selection, and testing of MN85324 were conducted under direction of Dr. Robert H. Busch, Research Geneticist, Plant Science Unit, Agric. Research Service, USDA and employees of the University of Minnesota, Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station. Complete ownership of this cultivar is claimed.

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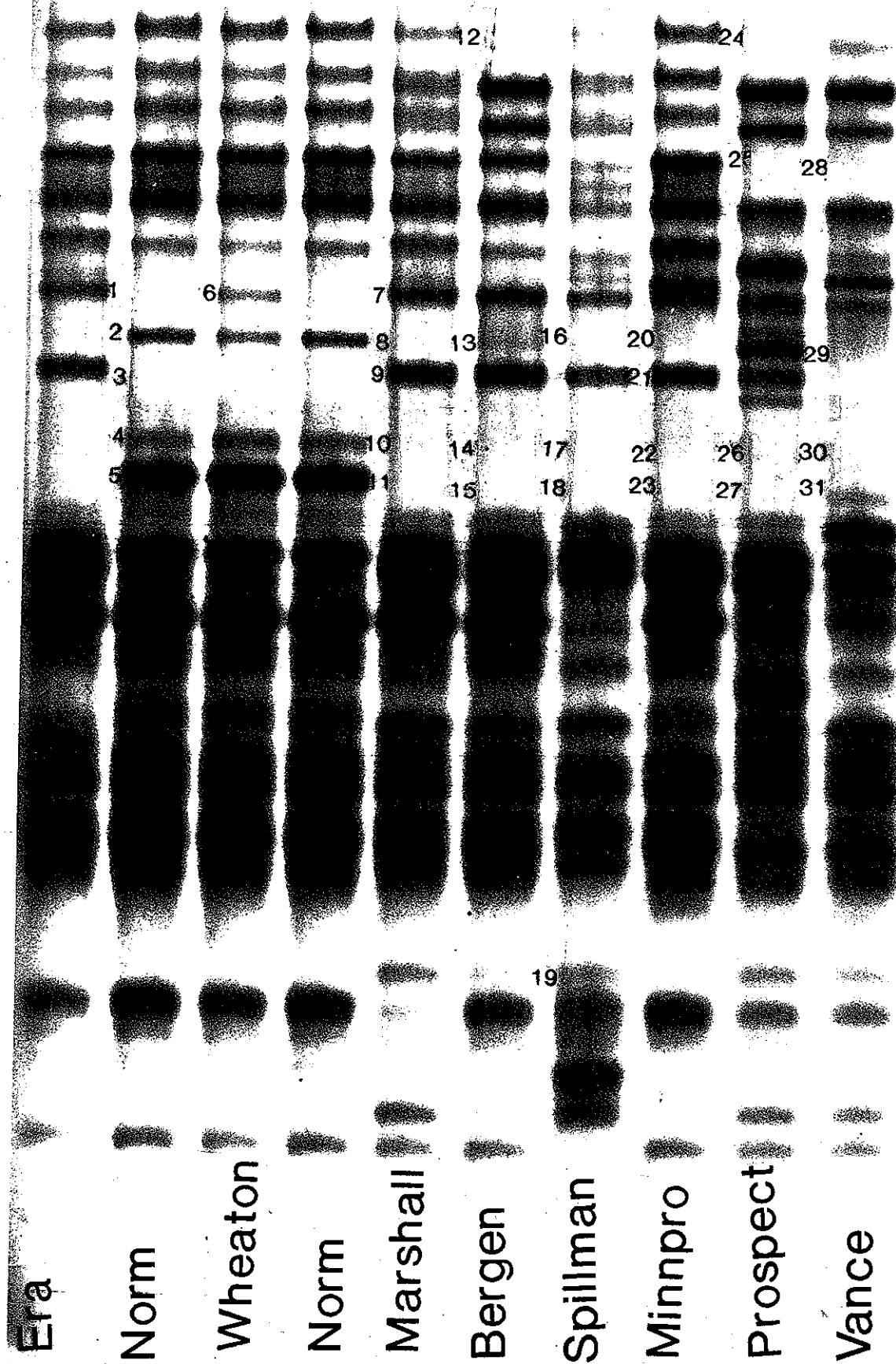
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Figure 1



10/11/94 - DR.  
Busch's Samples  
- #1616.

Figure 1. PAGE Gel Electrophoresis  
NORM PVP



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TABLE 1. MN VARIETIAL TRIALS FOR PVP NORM DESCRIPTION 1989 90 92

VARIETY OR STATE NO. NO. LOCS:	YIELD BU/AC	TWT LB/BU	HD DAYS	HT CM	LD	DS
	19	19	17	18	11	1
NORM	57.1	58.7	24	80	2.1	4.2
MARSHALL	50.2	57.9	26	76	2.1	7.1
ERA	48.1	57.4	28	76	3.0	6.7
WHEATON	54.4	56.7	25	75	2.5	6.4
VANCE	51.3	57.1	26	78	2.4	7.0
MINNPRO	52.3	57.0	25	80	2.8	8.2
BERGEN	55.9	57.9	24	73	1.7	6.1
PROSPECT	54.8	58.9	24	80	2.1	7.3
MEANS:	53.0	57.7	25	77	2.3	6.6
TESTS	YIELD	TWT	HD	HT	LD	
F-test:	8.1	10.9	26.3	11.5	3.7	
LSD:	3.0	0.7	0.7	2.1	0.6	
CV:	8.8	1.8	4.3	4.0	31.6	